For the sake of brevity and clarity I have set forth the 128 following notes under separate heads, each head being devoted to one type of Dorobo.

Il-Balañga

The *Balañga* Dorobo live mainly with the Masai. Some of 101 them are poor, but many have acquired herds of cattle. A *Balañga* elder named Payána, living at present with the Masai [233] of the Moipo area,[1] has one of the largest herds in the southern part of the Masai Reserve. The *Balañga* follow Masai customs [177] and methods of life except when they are prevented from doing so through poverty. The acquisition of a few cattle immediately converts a *Balañga* Dorobo into a Masai, to all intents and purposes,[2] and his women have not that instinctive distaste for living among and sleeping in close proximity to cattle evinced by other Dorobo women. The *Balañga* have 197 no language except Masai,[3] will tell you that they *are* Masai 101 and are admitted by the Masai to be the same as they are themselves. None the less, it is interesting to note that the habituated eye can very often pick out the *Balañga* from an assemblage of Masai, particularly if the *Balañga* present be elders. The reason for this is, I think, that the privations these people have been forced to undergo in the past have left their mark. There is something *farouche* in the physiognomy of 142● the *Balañga*, common to all natives who have, at one time or another, lived by hunting and away from their fellow-men.

In this connection it is of interest to note that Sir Claud 101 Hollis, in an article in *Man* (December 1909), mentions the 114 fact that he once met some Masai-Dorobo in the Rift Valley 197 who did not speak Nandi (see p. 138 and other references *infra*). I think that the alternative theory advanced by him that

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Wasanye, whose relation to the Galla resembles that of the Dorobo to the Masai, now all speak Galla, though they *formerly* had a language of their [600] own (which some still remember), and, further, that the names of the Sanye clans are identical with those of Galla clans.—A.W.]

[1] The area bordering the Pangani river, north-west of Korogwe.

[2] Mr. F. J. Bagshawe, in a recent article in the *Journal of the African Society*, makes a passing reference to the *Balañga*, whom he considers to [114] be merely impoverished Masai.

[3] Except Kiswahili, of course. A certain number of Masai in the Kiteto [197] area speak this tongue, likewise many Dorobo.

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A *Mósiroi* (LEFT) AND A MASAI OF THE *'L-Aiser* CLAN. THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN AT KIBAYA. THEY HAVE EXCHANGED THEIR WEAPONS. (MCCALL.)

[*To face page 130.*

2: Maguire G-5 (ca. 1926) 1927-28
FL6 Dorobo FL6

301 be that their absence is in many cases due to poverty. The
302 *Mósiro* women follow the unusual custom of the Masai women in
shaving their heads.

[197] The younger generation of the men ape the Masai in wearing
pigtails and dress like them when they can. They are addicted
to the use of *Ol-kária*[1] and will, in time, be absorbed by the
231 Masai. A few of them are now working as herds for various
Masai, and, as I have said before, others have begun to follow a
pastoral life with their own small herds.

197 All the *Mósiro* speak Masai, but many of them do so very imperfectly. No Masai that I have met can speak the *Mósiro* tongue, though Masai who have come in contact with the Nandi tell me that the language spoken by the *Mósiro* to-day seems vaguely reminiscent of the Nandi speech. Reference to the lists of numbers given elsewhere will show the marked similarity there is between the numerals (up to five) in the Nandi, Suk and *Mósiro* tongues.

The language of the *Mósiro* is dying, as any language except
[197] Masai tends to do in the Masai country. I have asked many
Mósiro to give me the names of various common objects, and
I have often been given a Masai name, my informant protesting
that he knew no other. In the case of the numerals, it would
802 seem to be a moot point as to whether the *Mósiro* tongue
originally possessed numerals up to seven only and borrowed
the remainder from Masai, when usage demanded, or whether
the numerals from eight onwards have fallen into disuse and
have been replaced gradually by the Masai words.

• 142 The physical make-up of the *Mósiro* is good. They are, as a rule, tall and lithe and are in many cases more muscular than the Masai. The pigmentation of their skins varies from a light, clear brown to a black almost Nubian. There would seem to be differences between them and the Masai in the formation of the jaw-bone and the zygomatic arch. I have had neither instruments nor training to enable me to undertake a series of anthropometrical measurements, but I think it is safe to say that many *Mósiro* have high cheek-bones and

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[1] A mixture of red ochre and mutton fat, smeared all over the body and patterned on the legs, arms and face. It seems to be in use among nearly all Nilotic tribes.

enormously developed maxillary muscles. Individual physical 142
peculiarities are not readily apparent when pigtails are almost [302]
universally grown and bodies are smeared with red ochre.
The Nilotic peculiarity of standing on one leg has been observed [516]
in the *Mósiro*, but it is not seen so often as in the case of the
Masai. I have been unable to discover any examples of pronounced steatopygia in the women, who are, usually, more
prolific than the Masai women, and who are prized by the Masai
for this reason. The *Mósiro* are a hardy race, and even at a 145
comparatively advanced age the men retain great powers of
activity and endurance.

The older generation (in common with the Masai elders) 302
pays little attention to its personal appearance. *Mósiro* of a 184
certain age would seem to be less under Masai influence than 142
are the young men and are readily distinguishable from the 177
Masai at first sight. (It might, perhaps, be as well to modify
this by saying that an eye unaccustomed to looking on Masai
will often fail to detect any difference between them and
Dorobo of any type. Recently, I made the experiment of
asking two Europeans from the coast to separate the Masai
from the Dorobo in a mixed gathering. Each of them made
a different selection and each of them was wrong in the
majority of cases.)

In hunting, tracking, bush-lore and forest-craft the *Mósiroi* 224
is, in my opinion, without equal when in familiar country. He 825
seems to know instinctively what an animal will do under given
circumstances, and inability to follow its track will seldom
result in the pursuit being abandoned. If the ground is stony
or if the passage of other animals has obliterated the trail, the
Mósiroi will go quietly forward and will eventually, by a
combination of luck, instinct and knowledge of the country
and the habits of the quarry, pick up the spoor again. I have
seen this happen many times. The *Mósiroi* knows when
extreme caution must be observed and when noise does not
matter; he is never at a loss for a vantage-point and, on the
whole, is tenacious and plucky in the pursuit of dangerous
game. He can summon lion to a kill by producing a weird,
muffled, nasal cry (it is supposed to represent the bleating of
a goat, though it has little resemblance to that noise, to my

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Dorōbo.	Nandi.	Botanical Name.
susuek ("grass")	sekemetyet	moss.
taptet	setyet	
teet	tarakwet	*juniperus procera.*
tegeltit	indakuriet	[illegible] arborea.
tenetwet	tendwet	
tepengwet	tepengwet	smilax integrifolia.
teresyat	teresyat	
tiinet		
tikolwet	tikolwet	bracken.
tyemosowet	chemosot	

VIII.—LIST OF TRIBE NAMES.

192 Dorōbo.—Okie (Okiet); pl., Oki (Okiek.).
[101] Elgeyo.—Keyo (Keyot); pl., Keyu (Keyek).
European.—Asungio (Asungiot); pl., Asungu (Asunguk.).
Kavirondo.—Lemin (Lemindet); pl., Lem (Lemek).
Kipsikis, Lumbwa.—Kipsikisin (Kipsikisindet); pl., Kipsikis (Kipsikisiek), il-Kakumar†.
Masai, Uasin Gishu.—Ipkwapsho (Ipkwapsiot); pl., Ipkwap (Ipkwapsik.).
Nandi.—Meyue (Meyuet); pl., Mae (Meek).[1]
"Sirikwa."—Kipcheptuen.

IX.—THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DORŌBO.[2]

By the Hon. P. L. O'BRIEN, M.A.

142 The physical features of the Dorōbo are not particularly distinctive, nor do they differ to any great extent from their neighbours the Nandi. There are, however,

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[1] It is curious to note that this word is applied by the Suk to the Dorōbo; by the Nandi to any agricultural tribe; and by the Masai to the Bantu "savages." It has no connection, as is sometimes thought, with the N. Lemek — "the Kavirondo peoples in general," the stem of which is lem, and the real meaning "lazy."

[2] For physical types, see Pls. XXVI–XXVIII. These photographs were taken by the Hon. P. L. O'Brien.

one or two features which are worth mentioning; but these are far more likely to be due to environment than to be true racial distinctions. 142

The Dorobo are usually small in stature, averaging about 5 ft. 6 ins.; this, however, may be accounted for, because, like the Wambuti (Congo Pygmies), they are forest-dwellers.

The Dorobo, like the Nandi and other Nilo-Hamitic peoples, are dolichocephalic, although not markedly so, and in some cases even inclined to mesocephaly. Their skulls tend to slope up from a rather flat frontal bone to the occipital, giving one rather the impression of very slight artificial cranial deformation. Unfortunately, we were unable to obtain any specimens of their crania; but, even if we had, I believe it would have been almost impossible to distinguish them from any Nandi specimens. [144]

For a black race their noses are narrow, being distinctly leptorrhine, with a well-formed bridge; this may be accounted for by the fact that, although they live actually on the Equator, they live at an altitude of from 8,000 to 9,000 ft. in the dense forest, where it never really gets hot, and at night it is bitterly cold; hence they show very little tendency towards the true platyrrhine nose, so intimately associated with the tropics. On the whole, the lips of the Dorobo appeared somewhat thinner than those of the Nandi. [131]

Colour of Skin.—The younger children, who presumably have never been out of the forest, were of a distinctly lighter colour than the average (*cf.* Congo Pygmies). Otherwise the Dorobo were of the same colour as the Nandi.

That the Dorobo are habitually bearded, and have hair on their bodies and legs, is an absolute fallacy. It is true, however, that several of the old men whom we met had beards, but no more so than their Nandi neighbours. We met none with hair on their bodies or legs.[1]

Hair.—In hair classification the Dorobo are typical Ulotrichi.

Artificial Deformation and Mutilation.—The Dorobo, like most Nilo-Hamites, pierce and elongate the lobes of the ears, and it was interesting to note that, in a great many cases, among the old men, these lobes had been broken by being caught by branches in the forest. 304 [191]

The Dorobo usually extract the two middle incisor teeth of the lower jaw. They also practise circumcision and clitoridectomy.

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[1] We emphasize this point, because there seems to be an idea that the Dorobo are a "bearded" people, e.g., Mr. Hobley in *Man*, 1903, 17, p. 33. Whatever other sections of the Dorobo may be, the Kamelilo-Kapchepkendi certainly are not more bearded than any other tribe. [illegible]

Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. LIX, 1929, Plate XXVI

812
142

312

FIG. 1.—[illegible]

FIG. 2.—[illegible]

[illegible]

FIG. 3.—[illegible]

FIG. 4.—[illegible]

[facing p. 4??, 4]

MODERN HUNTERS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

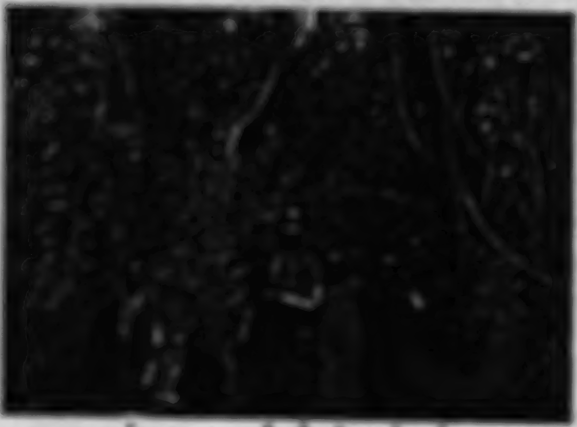
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

342

[10]



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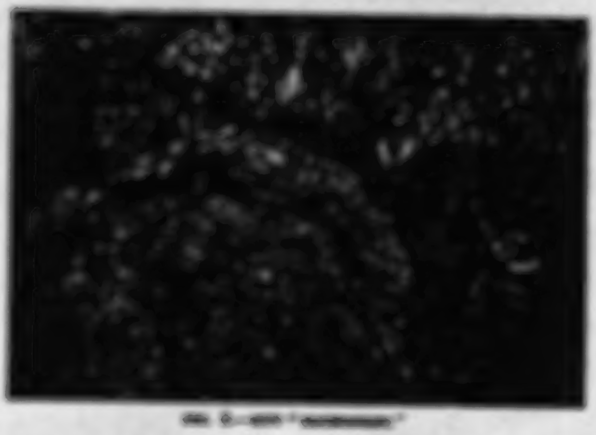

[illegible]

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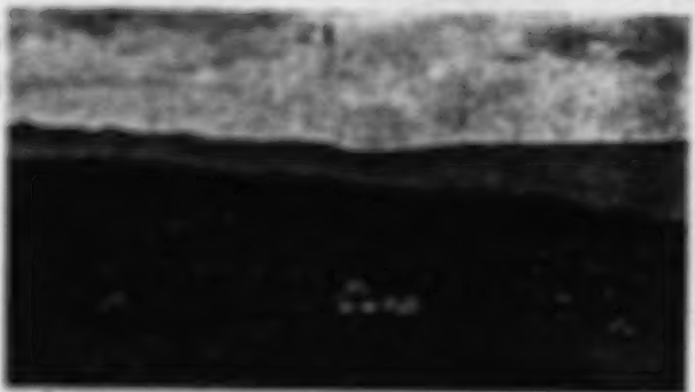
36.1



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Huntingford [illegible]

G.W.B. Huntingford, B.Sc., The Social Institutions of the Dorobo

a : [illegible]

b : [illegible] his Wife

c : [illegible] his Mother

d : [illegible] his Daughter

[illegible]

[Facing P. 30]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Africa, East. **Hobley.**

Notes concerning the Eldorobo of Mau, British East Africa. 17
By C. W. Hobley, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Local Correspondent of the Anthropological Institute.

To the east of Nandi country, in the Mau Forest north-east of Mount Tinderet, live a tribe of so-called Eldorobo people, who, like other branches of their race, exist solely by hunting, and possess neither flocks nor herds, neither do they cultivate the soil.

By the Nandi they are called the [illegible], and they call themselves the [illegible]. They have intimate relations with the Eastern Nandi, and generally speak the Nandi language; in fact, numbers of the young Nandi men, for whom the free hunting life has a charm, leave their homes and go and settle among these people for some years, and probably marry [illegible] women. It is thus difficult to discover what is the true aboriginal type of the race. The representatives with whom I have come in contact had, however, redder complexions than the majority of the Nandi, and had very peculiar eyes, which reminded one somewhat of the Mongolian type. In height they averaged 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 10 inches.

Their marriage customs are very simple; the suitor merely presents the father of the girl with some beer made from the sap of the "[illegible]," or wild date palm, and a few monkey-skin cloaks, or "[illegible]," and takes away his bride.

dead, and to have sacrificed to them; the few still surviving are believed to sacrifice 174
every year (or more probably every Mwaka) to their ancestors. They spoke a Nilotic [869]
language*; but languages go for nothing in this country, where a whole tribe will [197]
with the greatest facility in the course of a single generation change its language.
The Dorobo themselves say that they, the Masai and the Kikuyu, are the descendants
of a common ancestral tribe called the [illegible], and that their ancestors came from
beyond Mount Kenya. They also maintain that the clans of all three tribes are
identical; that, for instance, the *[illegible]* clan is the [illegible] of the Masai; [214]
the *[illegible]*, the [illegible]; the *[illegible]*, the [illegible]; the *[illegible]*, the [illegible]; [191]
and so forth.

Their Masai name of Il Torobo† might, perhaps, imply that they are descended [101]
from a tribe of dwarfs; but though there are undoubtedly pigmy tribes of Dorobo,
such as the Moisi‡ of the bamboo forests of Mount Kenya, the Dorobo in existence [142] ●
at the present day are of much the same stature as other tribes in East Africa. The
dwarfish figures of the Moisi Dorobo may possibly be explained by the life they lead.

Compared with other natives the Dorobo are not deficient in intelligence; in 181
fact, in many respects rather the contrary is the case. Dorobo wisdom and cunning 648
are proverbial amongst the Kikuyu and Masai, who consult them in cases of sickness
and accidents.

E. R. DUNDAS.

REVIEWS.

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* [illegible]

† [illegible]

‡ [illegible]

[illegible]

M /12 cont./

619 142 144 [361] Wakuafi settlements. In general, naturally, the mixture is greatest where the Wakuafi have already been sedentary longest, least and often scarcely /13/ noticeable or even not at all where they did not become sedentary until the last half of the nineteenth century. M [731] The cattle epidemics, which constantly brought new Masai elements to the Wakuafi, had a restraining effect on the mixture. In many cases one can quite accurately determine whether and what kind of foreign blood a single individual has by careful questioning about the family tree. D 144 Among the Wandorobo who live far from the Negroes, in the midst of the most inhospitable bush of the steppes, for the most part probably no mixture with Negro blood has taken place, at all, against which, to be sure, such with the Sanaka, belonging to the tribally related Tatoga, must be assumed with certainty on grounds of a historic and linguistic nature, as well as according to the tradition. Degeneration through inbreeding also seems excluded from the outset, for they constantly had an influx of Masai women and children, whose husbands and fathers had perished in the famines following a cattle epidemic.

M D • 142 [144] If one examines the somatic characteristics of the three Masai branches from these points of view and with the elimination of all cases in which a mixture has been proved or is not excluded, one comes to the conclusion that one has before one a homogeneous race. Their characteristic traits are the following: the bodies are tall and slender. They do not, however, appear unattractively thin, but rather give the impression of elegant, flexible mobility. The thin, fine bones are surrounded by well-developed muscles, which, to be sure, stand out clearly, but, in conformity with the slenderness, not obtrusively. One sees especially beautiful forms among young girls. They are gracile, slender figures whose limbs show only just enough roundness in order to make them appear comely. Shapeless, unlovely amplitude one really finds only among older women. The skin color varies between deep dark-brown and light chocolate-brown. The heads are high and narrow, the oval face often has finely chiseled, attractive features and is [illegible] orthognathous. The high, narrow forehead is well arched, the

M
D
• 142

/13 cont./
eyes are almond-shaped, straight or somewhat slanted. The nose is extended, narrow, and, at the root, flat or very moderately deep-set compared to the forehead. The alae are narrow and very flat, the nostrils roundish to longitudinally oval, less often transversely oval. The bridge of the nose is straight, sometimes slightly convex. The lips are full, without appearing actually protruding. Protruding, thick lips are something so rare and striking that they earn their owner the name Lebeleb -- thick lip (or actually: opener, loud noise). The ears are small, except for the hyperplasia of the upper edge of the ear and ear lobes caused by the wearing of heavy ornaments. The hair is evenly distributed over the scalp, which is most clearly shown on recently shaved heads. The hair often appears "tufty," but this is artifically produced. Only at a length of from one to three centimeters does it curl slightly and /14/ almost never becomes completely curly. The arms and especially the legs are very long, the wrists thin, hands and feet, especially among female individuals, small, narrow, and delicate, the fingers are slender and often strikingly long and narrow, the fingernails long, narrow, and slightly arched.

M
D
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Even if the racial membership of the three branches were to be traced anthropologically, one can determine an even closer connection ethnographically, which must lead to the conviction that all three belong to the same people. The difference in their principal occupations, to be sure, seems at /22. I appears here/ first glance to indicate a sharp division. As has already been pointed out above, however, one can easily explain these differences by the consistent behavior of a people of similar customs and habits under unlike external circumstances. The predilection for stock raising, based on the eagerness for a meat diet, and the nomadic life necessarily growing out of it were common. While the Wandorobo had to endure it when their livestock fell victim to epidemics and raids of the enemy Wakuafi, the latter, under pressure from the still mightier Masai, had to flee from the open plains to fixed residences in the mountains. The Wakuafi possessed

/229 cont./

184 The fact that in many things the Asá served as a model for the latter two and that the El aaiti also often designate themselves as Asá follows
[324] from the circumstances. They are both merely /230/ hunters, whereas
[233] among the El gamurek the tendency toward animal husbandry has still been preserved here and there.

128 197 In the following, for obvious reasons, only the Asá will be discussed. Therefore the accompanying native words have been taken from the Asá idiom.

613 614 591 171 000 The fact that the Asá are divided into the same tribes and lineages as the Masai and Wakuafi and that they also regard the ol oiboni[1] as their chief has already been mentioned at the beginning. It is to be

142 591 411

Ill. 43. Wandorobo men.

[1] [i.e., the chief of the Masai people--Analyst]

18: Merker--828 G-5 (1895-ca.1908) 1910 FL12 Masai FL12
Dorobo FL6
Asa

D
142

/384/ Appendix III.

Description and measurement of the bodies of 18 men (1)

1. The relatively small number of men is explained by the fact that the records of 27 men were lost.

and 43 women. A. Physical description. B. Physical measurements.

A. Physical description.

For each individual the genealogy was given up to the grandparents. Where the lineage or the tribe of a person could not be given with absolute certainty, it is designated as "Masai" or "Dorobo."

The numbers accompanying the color designations refer to the corresponding numbers of the Broca color chart.

It should also be expressly pointed out here that the striking oblique-forward position of the upper medial incisors is a natural one, not artificial.

No. 1.

M
142

Ol [illegible], ♂, ca. 27 years old, a native of the steppe area [illegible]. Lineage: El [illegible].

♂ El [illegible] ♀ El [illegible]   ♂ El [illegible] ♀ El [illegible]
♂   ♀
♂ ol [illegible]

Skin. Soft [illegible]. Skin color: forehead and cheeks dark-grey-reddish-brown ([illegible]), chest somewhat darker, back of hand dark brown ([illegible]), palm of hand grey-reddish-brown (somewhat lighter than [illegible]), scrotum black-reddish-brown ([illegible]), nipple somewhat lighter.

M
#142

/105 cont./
light-gray--reddish-brown (30). Color of the iris: dark-gray--yellow-brown (between 1 and 2), with slate-blue edge. Palpebral fissure set obliquely and slit wide. The curly head-hair is ca. 2 cm. long. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped with narrow front end, moderately rounded at the occiput. Transverse profile of the occiput symmetrically rounded. Crown is arched and lies toward the back. Sinciput high, occiput more strongly arched out. Face oval. Profile with general prognathism. Chin vertical. Hair edging of the forehead angular-crenated. Forehead high, steep, full-arched. Nose large, medium high, somewhat broad. Root of nose moderately deepened towardforehead; bridge straight; tip medium-pointed and directed straightout; nostrils oblique-oval; alae almost flat. Lips rather thick. Teeth are large, the front ones long and narrow. The medial incisors of the lower jaw have been pried out; gap is 14 mm. wide. he upper middle incisors are set somewhat obliquely forward and curved. Both ear-lobes considerably enlarged. The upper auricle-rims each pierced twice. Feet medium-arched. The first toe juts out Hand slender. Nails almost large, long, narrow. Legs sturdy, straight. On the abdomen around the navel a small tattooing in the form of an ellipse open at the top.

M
[104]

No. 15.

D
142

Kanik.♂, ca. 30 years old, a native of the steppe area Kinanga, six hrs' march west of Meruberg /Mt. Meru/. Lineage: El gisiat.

♂ En gidon an dorobeni   ♂ El leulun ♀ an dorobeni
♂   ♀
♂ Kanik

Skin. Turgor of the soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead and chest gray-reddish-brown (30), cheeks somewhat darker (between 30 and 31), back of hand /[illegible]/ and forearm very dark-gray--reddish-brown (between 27 and 28), nipples somewhat lighter.

/397 cont./

142 palm of hand yellow-brown (between 23 and 30). On the inner side of the right thigh a very large, rectangular scar, on the inner side of the left thigh two larger scars of a penetrating wound. Both wounds were caused by the butt of a rhinoceros. On the left hip joint a larger scar resulting from a spear stab. On the abdomen a large number of scars of small perpendicular cuts that were made for therapeutic purposes. Color of the iris dark-gray--yellow-brown (between 2 and 3). Its outer edge has a milky bluish ring a millimeter wide. The palpebral fissures are set somewhat obliquely and are slit wide. The curly hair is 1 1/2 cm. long and present in moderately abundant quantity. The head, from the crown view, rounded, front and rear ends are equally broad, projecting more strongly at the occiput. The transverse profile of the occipital view is symmetrically rounded. The crown is arched and lies toward the back. From the side view the sinciput is high, the occiput more strongly arched out. The face is pointed-oval, drawn somewhat to a point toward the bottom, with scarcely noticeable general prognathism in profile. The chin projects somewhat. The hair edging of the forehead is angular-rounded, the forehead itself high, somewhat receding, and full-arched. Cheekbones more forward. The nose is medium-sized, low, and broad, the root moderately deepened toward the forehead, bridge slightly convex, tip blunt and directed somewhat downward. The oval nostrils are set obliquely, the alae rather flat, their lower edge is slightly curved upward. The lips are moderately thick. The incisors are vertical. The medial lower incisors have been pried out, but at first glance nothing of this is to be seen, since the outer incisors and the canines have pushed toward the center in such a way that the spaces between these four teeth are quite uniform and unobtrusive. The teeth are medium broad and long. The ear lobes are very considerably stretched. The foot is high-arched and broad; the big toe juts out. The hand is medium slender; the nails are small, long, and narrow. The legs are quite sturdy and straight.

1h: Merker--142 O-5 (1895-ca.1908) 1910 FL12 Masai

Dorobo FL6
Ana

/297 cont./

No. 18.

142 Saeni, ♂, about 25 years old, a native of the steppe area Ngaigaigáre, three hours' march east of Meruberg /Mt. Meru/. Lineage: El barsinde.

♂ El barsinde ♀ en dorobeni ♂ El magesheria ♀ en dorobeni
♂ ♀
♂ Saeni.

Thin. Tonus of the soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead, chest, nipples, and scrotum very dark-gray--reddish-brown (between 27 and 29), cheek somewhat lighter (28), back of hand black-reddish-brown (27), palm of hand dark-yellow--brown (between 23 and 26). Both on the inside of the left thigh and /300/ on the right calf a large scar resulting from the horn of a rhinoceros. The color of the iris is dark-gray--yellow-brown with a milky-bluish ring 1 mm. wide on the periphery. The position of the palpebral fissure is striking: the outer corners of the eyes are somewhat lower than the inner ones. The curly hair is moderately abundant; the individual hairs are 3-4 cm. long. From the vertex view the head is rounded, front and rear ends are equally broad, the occiput is moderately rounded. The transverse profile of the occipital view is symmetrically rounded. The vertex is arched and, from the side view, lies toward the front. The sinciput is high, the occiput more strongly arched out. The face is pointed-oval, drawn out rather pointed toward the bottom, the profile with scarcely noticeable general prognathism. The chin projects slightly. The hair edging of the forehead is angular-rounded; it itself is high, steep, full--arched. Eyebrow ridges and glabella perfectly filled in with the forehead. The cheekbones are directed more forwards the zygomata project strikingly strong laterally. The nose is medium-sized, high, and rather narrow, the root moderately deepened toward the forehead, the bridge somewhat concave, the tip medium-pointed and directed straight out. The nostrils are set longitudinally rather than obliquely and are oval, the alae are flat, their lower edge is slightly

/508 cont./

142 curved upward. The lips are moderately thick. The two middle upper incisors appear somewhat pushed forward, the corresponding lower ones have been pried out. The teeth are medium-sized, long, rather narrow, and on the whole ugly. The ear lobes are rather considerably enlarged, each of the upper edges of the auricles pierced once. The foot is medium-arched, the big toe juts out. The hand is medium slender and long-fingered. The nails are medium-sized, moderately long, and broad; they are narrow at the root and quickly become broader toward the front. The legs are thin and straight.

No. 17.

Wiggis ♂, about 27 years old, a native of the steppe north of Kilimandscharo. Lineage: El ndigorio.

♂ El ndigorio ♀ an dorobo   ♂ L. ong'adji-sanjan ♀ an dorobo
♂   ♀
♂ Wiggis.

Emaciated. Soft parts consequently flabby. Skin color: forehead and cheek dark-gray--reddish-brown (between 28 and 29), chest somewhat darker (30), back of hand, scrotum, and nipples black-reddish-brown (27), palm of hand gray-reddish-brown (28). Color of the iris dark-gray--yellow-brown (3) with deep gray-blue edge. Palpebral fissure set somewhat obliquely and [illegible] wide. Head hair curly and abundant in quantity, the individual hairs are 3 cm. long. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped with narrow front end, moderately rounded at the occiput. Transverse profile of the occipital view symmetrically rounded. Crown /vertex/ is arched and rises toward the back. Occiput high, occiput [illegible] strongly arched out. Face pointed-oval, profile orthognathous. Chin receding. Hair edging of the forehead very slightly angular-rounded. Forehead high, steep, full --orbital frontal protuberances projecting. Nose medium-sized, high, broad. Root very moderately depressed toward the forehead. Bridge somewhat concave; tip medium-pointed and

1b: Merker--144 G-5 (1898-ca.1908) 1910 FL12 Masai
Dorobo FL6
Asa

[399 cont.]

• 142 directed straight out. Nostrils obliquely oval, also flat, their lower edge curved upward. Lips very moderately thick. The two medial incisors of the lower jaw have been pried out. The gap has been completely closed by the crowding in of the next teeth. The upper incisors are vertical. The teeth are medium-sized and rather broad. Ear lobes were considerably stretched; upper ear-edges pierced once. Feet medium-arched. First toe juts out. Hand slender, long-fingered. Legs thin, straight.

No. 14.

[illegible] ♂, about 30 years old, a native of the steppe south of Kilimandjaro. Lineage El [illegible].

♂ El [illegible] ♀ [illegible]   ♂ El [illegible] ♀ [illegible]
♂   ♀
♂ [illegible]

Thin. Soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead and cheek dark gray-reddish-brown (between 28 and 30); chest somewhat darker (30); back of hand, scrotum, nipples black-reddish-brown (27); palm of hand gray-reddish-brown (somewhat lighter than 28). Near the navel a coin-piece-sized scar from an injury by a tree branch. Color of the iris gray-yellow-brown (between 3 and 5) with dark dove-blue edge. Palpebral fissure set somewhat obliquely and [illegible] wide. Head hair abundant in quantity, the individual hairs about 8 cm. long. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped with a narrow front end, moderately rounded at the occiput. Transverse profile of the occipital view symmetrically rounded. Crown is arched and low toward the back. Occiput high, occiput more strongly arched out. Face pentagonal-oval, profile slight general prognathism. Chin somewhat receding. Hair edging of the forehead slightly angular-rounded, almost symmetrically curved from one ear to the other. Forehead high, steep, full-surfaced. Cheekbones directed more forward.

1h Merker--Ab6 G-5 (1880-ca.1908) 110 FL12 Masai FL12

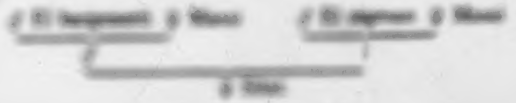
Dorobo FL6
Asa

[108 cont.]

D
192. Nose medium-sized, low, broad. Root of nose very moderately deepened toward the forehead. Bridge of nose straight, tip blunt and directed straight out. Nostrils oblique-oval, also flat, their lower edge curved upward. Lips thin. The two medial lower incisors are -- contrary to the general custom -- not pried out. Sarmelge says that earlier only the corresponding milk teeth had been pried out. The chewing surfaces of the two upper incisors have been ground down obliquely outward and form an angle of 70° with the vertical inner edges of the teeth. The right middle incisor [sic] of the upper jaw seems turned on its longitudinal axis in such a way that its outer edge stands out quite far. The teeth are medium-sized to small and all are considerably ground down. The ear lobes are considerably enlarged, the upper ear-edges doubly pierced. Nipple remarkably small. Feet medium-arched. Big toe juts out. Hand slender. Nails medium-sized, as long as they are broad. Legs thin and bent inward somewhat. Sarmelge is very much in demand among the Masai as a skillful circumciser of boys.

No. 1.

M.
192. [illegible], about 30 years old, a native of the steppe area [illegible]. Lineage: El [illegible].



Medium fat. Soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead black-brown (40), cheeks and chest dark gray-reddish-brown (28), back of hand like forehead, palm of hand somewhat lighter than cheek and chest (between 30 and 28), nipples a glimmer darker than the forehead. Color of the iris black-brown, with dark blue around the edge. European eye form. Palpebral fissure straight. Hair moderately abundant in quantity, curly. Head, from the

M, /480 cont./

142 the set of teeth is splendid, shape and color of the teeth are faultless. Both ear-lobes considerably enlarged, the upper auricle-edges pierced twice. Breasts pendulous, conical, medium-sized, and not very full. Areola of nipples has the color of the nipple and is large. Nipple large and projecting. Foot medium-arched. Hand slender, long-fingered. Nails medium-sized, long, narrow. Legs sturdy, straight.

M, [104] Large tattooing on the abdomen. On the right thigh, in front, six round ornamental burn-scars in a perpendicular line. On the right ear the upper part of the upper auricle-edge has been cut off horizontally. Her mother undertook this disfigurement shortly after the birth, "in order to prevent [illegible] from dying at a tender age, like her previous children." On her arms numerous scars of sores from chafing produced by the wire arm-ornaments.

D
142

No. XXXI.

[illegible] ♀, about 30 years old, a native of the steppe south of Kilimandscharo. Lineage El [illegible].

♂ El [illegible] ♀ El [illegible]   ♂ El [illegible] ♀ an Dorobo
♂   ♀
♀ [illegible]

Emaciated. Tonus of the soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead and cheek dark gray-reddish brown (between 29 and 30), chest somewhat darker (30), nipple only slightly darker than chest, back of hand almost black-reddish brown (between 27 and 31), palm of hand gray-reddish brown (somewhat lighter than 30). Color of the iris black-brown (1). Palpebral fissure is set somewhat obliquely and not wide. Head hair shaved. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped, with narrow front end, rather flattened at the occiput. Transverse profile of the occipital view is symmetrically rounded. Crown is arched and low toward the back. Occiput high, occiput seen strongly arched out. Face is broad oval. Profile shows a very slight general prognathism. Chin somewhat projecting. The hair edging of the forehead is angular-rounded; the forehead high, comp. full-arched, with clearly recognizable frontal protuberances.

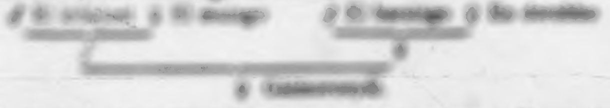
/[illegible] cont./

142 Many smallpox scars on the face. Nose medium-sized and broad; root of the nose rather flat toward the forehead; bridge slightly convex; tip medium-pointed and directed straight out; nostrils roundish; alae moderately puffed out, their lower edge slightly curved upward. /[illegible]/ Lips very moderately thick. The two medial incisors of the lower jaw have been pried out. Between the corresponding upper ones, which are directed somewhat forward, there is a gap of [illegible] mm. The teeth are rather considerably ground down from the inside and tip toward the outside and bottom (outward grinding). For many nothing at all of the original enamel of the chewing surfaces is present any longer. The teeth are medium-sized and rather broad, the latter in part conditioned by considerable grinding. The ear lobes are considerably enlarged; the upper auricle edges pierced three times. The breasts are pendulous, conical, moderately large, and, with the emaciation of the individual, rather flat. They run out to a point at the nipple, without the latter appearing sharply set off at first glance. The areola of the nipple is large and of the color of the nipple. The latter is large and projecting. Feet medium-arched. Flat toe joints. The hand is medium slender. Nails small, long, convex. Legs rather thin. The thumbs bear the marks of having [illegible]. [illegible] has given birth to one child.

143

No. [illegible] /[illegible]/.

[illegible], about [illegible] years old, a native of the region north of [illegible]. Lineage [illegible].



Description. Because of this, as well as because of age, the soft parts are flabby. Skin rather [illegible], cheeks, [illegible] grey-reddish-brown ([illegible]), palms of hand and nipples dark grey-reddish-brown ([illegible]), a very rare dark coloring for the former. Back of hand black-reddish-brown ([illegible]). Color of the iris dark grey-yellow-brown ([illegible]). Palpebral [illegible] [illegible]— [illegible] (1889–ca.1960) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

/[illegible]/

• [illegible] Seen on normalia obliquely and its width. Head has degrees. Head, from the vertex view, rounded, egg-shaped with narrow front end, very moderately rounded, almost flattened at the occiput. Crown is arched and low toward the back. Occiput high, occiput rises strongly arched out. Face pointed-oval. Profile shows quite slight general prognathism. Chin projecting. [illegible] [illegible] of the forehead angular-rounded. Forehead high, steep, full-arched. Nose medium-sized, high, broad. Root of nose flat toward forehead. Bridge of nose straight, tip blunt and directed straight out. Nostrils rounded, alae flat, their lower edge slightly curved upward. Lips thin. The two medial lower incisors have been pried out. Through this the two corresponding upper ones, between which there is a natural gap of [illegible] mm., have been ground off quite strongly. The chewing surfaces on both teeth stand at an angle of 45° to their inner lateral edges and have been ground off concave on the outer halves, vice versa on the lower ones. A very considerable grinding also appears on the outer upper and lower incisors and on the canines. The teeth are small and broad. Both ear-lobes considerably /[illegible]/ stretched, the upper [illegible] edges each pierced twice. The breasts are pendulous, conical, flat, and shrunken because of emaciation and age. Foot moderately arched. Second toe juts out. Hand slender, long-fingered. Nails large, long, narrow. (4.1) Legs thin, straight. The woman has given birth to four children.

No. [illegible] /[illegible]/

[illegible], about [illegible] years old, a native of the steppe north of the [illegible] Mountains. Lineage: [illegible]

♂ [illegible] ♀ [illegible] ♂ [illegible] ♀ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]. Traces of the soft parts [illegible]. [illegible] forehead and cheek dark gray-reddish brown ([illegible]), [illegible], [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] dark [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] of [illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible] gray-reddish brown ([illegible]). [illegible] dark gray-reddish brown

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

/4th cont./

(8). Palpebral fissures are somewhat obliquely and set wide. Head hair [illegible]. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped with narrow front end, somewhat flattened at the occiput. From the occipital view, crown and parietal protuberances project angularly. Crown is arched and low toward the back. Occiput high, occiput more strongly arched out. Face is broad oval and in profile orthognathous. Hair edging of the forehead angular-rounded. Forehead high, steep, full-profiled. Nose medium-sized, low, rather broad, root of nose flat toward the forehead, bridge of nose somewhat concave, tip blunt and directed straight out, nostrils roundish, alae flat. Lips thin. The two middle lower incisors have been pried out. The gap arising from that has had the effect that the grinding down of the corresponding upper incisors has not taken place parallel to the original chewing surfaces. Rather, the latter stand at an angle of 45° to the (vertical) inner edges of both teeth. The left outer incisor of the upper jaw is missing. It has been pried out, allegedly because it was painful. In general the teeth are small and brown. The ear lobes are considerably enlarged, upper edges of the auricles doubly pierced. The breasts are pendulous, conical, and rather large. The areola of the nipples is very large and a glimmer lighter than the nipple. The belly is very large, strikingly big and projecting. Feet medium-arched. [illegible] toe [illegible]. Hand slender, long-fingered. Nails small, as long as they are broad. Legs thin and straight. Woman has given birth to four children and is looking forward to her fifth confinement. A large tattooing on the abdomen.

No. [illegible].

[illegible] ♀, about 30 years old, a native of the steppe north of [illegible]. Lineage: ½ [illegible] with [illegible].

/[illegible]/

♂ ½ [illegible] + ♀ [illegible]   ♂ [illegible] + ♀ [illegible]

♀ [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]--[illegible] (1890-ca.1910) [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] FLA

Ama

/[illegible]/

● 192 Medium fat. Soft parts medium firm. Skin color: forehead and cheek dark gray-reddish-brown (between 10 and 10), chest and palm of hand somewhat darker (10), back of hand and nipple black-reddish-brown (17). Larger tattooing on the abdomen. Color of the iris dark gray--yellow-brown (between 1 and 2). Palpebral fissure set somewhat obliquely and slit wide. Head hair shaved. Head, from the crown view, rounded, egg-shaped with narrow front end, moderately rounded at the occiput. Transverse profile of the occipital view symmetrically rounded. Crown is arched and low toward the back. Occiput high, occiput more strongly arched out. Face pointed-oval. Profile slight general prognathism. Chin somewhat projecting. Hair edging of the forehead angular-rounded. Forehead high, steep, full-arched, clearly visible frontal protuberances. Nose medium-sized, low, broad; saddle-root of nose very moderately deepened toward forehead; bridge concave; tip blunt and directed straight out; nostrils roundish, also flat, their lower edge slightly curved upward. Lips moderately thick. The two lower medial incisors have been pried out. Between the two corresponding upper ones there is a natural gap of 3 mm.; through grinding the chewing surface of the left one stands at an angle of 60°, that of the right one at an angle of 70°, to the (vertical) inner edge of its tooth. Analogous to the grinding down of the middle incisors is that of the outer ones and of the canines on each side. The set of teeth is exceedingly ugly because of the grinding down of the teeth. The teeth are medium-sized to small. The ear lobes are considerably stretched, the upper ear-edges doubly pierced. Breasts pendulous, conical, large, rather flat. Areola of the nipples large and of the color of the nipple. The latter is medium-sized and not very projecting. Feet medium-arched; first toe juts out. Hand medium slender. Nails small, as long as they are broad. Legs rather sturdy and, except for a rachitic curvature at the tibia, straight. Woman has given birth to four children. [illegible]